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NORTHWORTHY COLLECTIONS

MEXICO: BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR

CALOGLOSSA LEPRIEURII (Montagne). J. Agardh (Rhodophyta, Ceramiales, Delesseriaceae) Bahia Balandra (24°18'N, 110°15'W) near La Paz, 6 Jan 1990, *West 3033* (UC) and San Carlos, Bahia Magdalena (24°48'N, 112°07'W) 7 Jan 1990, *West 3025* (UC) abundant and conspicuous with *Bostrychia radicans* (Montagne) Montagne growing on *Rhizophora mangle* L. prop roots. Plants in both collections were tetrasporophytes. No gametophytes were seen.

Significance. *Caloglossa leprieurii* is distributed very widely in tropical and warm temperate oceans principally in association with mangroves. In his extensive field observations and collections in Baja California E. Y. Dawson seemingly had little interest in the mangroves that are distributed along the peninsula because he never reported *Caloglossa* (Allan Hancock Pacific Expeditions 26(1):207 pp, 1962). Furthermore his records of *Bostrychia radicans* are based on collections by Drouet and Richards in Sonora and his own collections in Jalisco and Nayarit along the mainland coast of Mexico. He did not record it from Baja California. Other more recent investigators (Huerta-Muzquiz and Mendoza-Gonzalez. *Phytologia* 59:35–57, 1985) working in the La Paz area also have overlooked *C. leprieurii* although they observed *B. radicans* which generally is much more abundant.—JOHN A. WEST and GIUSEPPE ZUCCARELLO, Department of Plant Biology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.